At a meeting held five days after his arrival, he explained his plan :—

"The plan provides for the immediate organization of a provisional national committee consisting of 21 members, into which the most prominent members of the Kuomintang, communists, members of the association of socialistic youth and of workmen's unions may enter, under the chairmanship of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. An executive and administrative committee of 9 persons, similarly composed, shall proceed to the organization of provincial committees and sub-committees of the Kuomintang. "Wherever possible national clubs of local organizations, (would be established) the leading part in which would be for the time being in the hands of the Kuomintang, the influence of the Communists depending on their activity. *'

About this time Dr. Sun's plight was a precarious one. It was generally expected that a few weeks, at most, would see him once more a refugee from Canton—if indeed, he was lucky enough to escape bis enemies on this occasion. He was therefore willing to agree to almost anything that Borodin proposed if, thereby, he could make certain of Soviet aid. On October 13 Borodin was able to report that "most probably Dr. Sun Yat-sen and other prominent members of the Kuomintang would consent to the reorganization of the Party approximately as outlined in his plan." The Provisional Committee was established on October 26 and held its first meeting on the 28th. Borodin while outwardly pretending that it was only the reorganization of the Party at which he was aiming, frankly admitted to his fellow communists that ' 'in the Press I spoke of the Kuomintang, but to us it means that I was speaking of the increase, in the end, of the influence of the Communist Party."

Dr. Sun was prevailed upon to convene a Party Congress in January, 1924, to decide upon a new Party